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THE NEWPORT MERCURY

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Wm. S. J. H. BARBER,
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No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the New-York Trade Sale;—Among the Books are:—

Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books,
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do.
Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
Miss Landon's Poetical Works,
Miss Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do.
Literary Souvenir for 1840,
The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840,
American Antiquities, &c. &c.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand-Pa,—by Miss S. S. CARROUSE, Price only 62½ cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

BLANKS.

WRITES, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by

WM. S. J. H. BARBER

February 27.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

L. T. TEW would inform the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the store next south of the Parade corner, in E. Case's House, for the manufacturing of

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron WARE,

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Tin Ware, at wholesale and retail.
A few PATENT LARD BURNERS on hand.—He solicits a share of the public patronage.
Feb. 13.

CAUTION.

L. T. TEW takes this method of informing the public that he being the sole inventor of a Lamp constructed on such principles that Hogs Lard may be made a complete substitute for, and answer all the purposes of Spermin Oil, has secured to himself the right to make and vend the same—he cautions the public against making, vending, or using the same, in any way or manner without a right from him, as he shall take such measures as the law allows him for the protection of the same.
Newport, Feb. 13, 1841.

FOR SALE.

A VERY pleasantly situated and Valuable FARM, lying on the east side of the Island, 41-2 miles from town being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of excellent Land, is well fenced with stone wall; has on it a double two-story Dwelling-house, a good wash room, cheese & milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double Barn—all the buildings are in good repair; also a good well of excellent soft water; likewise, a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—It has also a large full growing greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of excellent fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit; any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase. It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—For further information and terms, apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

Remnant Calicoes.

8000 Yards CALICOES, in remnants from 1-2 to 6 Yards, warranted strong, and for Sale, very cheap, by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Dec. 5.

H. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—
New style SHAWLS; Mouline de Laines, a great variety; figured Alpines, plain do.; Merinoes; Prints; low priced Calicoes; cold Cambrics; Blankets of extra quality; homespun flannel; English and plaid do.

Also on hand, A great variety of Knit Hosiery, of all sizes, and of the finest quality.
Sept. 26, 1840.

NEW

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
GOODS,
At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance from cost for Cash. Customers are invited to call.
J. M. SHERMAN
Newport, Sept. 5.

WOOLEN HOSIERY.

Wm. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand a large assortment of home knit, fine YARN HOSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of Knitting.

BOARDING HOUSE

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, Dec. 12

TO LET.

And possession given the 25th of March, THE ESTATE in Spring-street, corner of Mill street, now occupied by Dr. Nichols.—The House contains 19 rooms, with a good garden, rain water cistern, and an excellent well of water. It would accommodate a large family, or be suitable for a Boarding House.—For terms, apply to
ISAAC BURDICK.
Newport, Jan. 9, 1841.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue street—where Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for a Summer residence, of any on Rhode-Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there.
Newport, August 15, 1840

HOUSE FOR SALE

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, formerly occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear and two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may be converted into a boarding house.
Wm. G. HAMMOND.
Newport, July 25

CEDAR SHINGLES.

160,000 North-Carolina CEDAR SHINGLES, of the first quality, for sale by
H. BULL, jun.
Feb. 6.

COTTON CHECK S.

THOSE who have a preference for good old fashioned Indigo blue and white COTTON CHECKS, made of fine yarn, wide and well woven, may find them at the store of
Wm. C. COZZENS, & Co.

Remnants Unbleached Cottons

3000 yards remnants fine Unbleached Shirtings, just received and for sale at 8 cents per yard by
Wm. C. COZZENS, & Co.
Jan. 30.

Encourage Home Manufacture

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Just Received from New York, a great variety of Marches, Waltzes, Quadrills, Songs &c. &c. Also a great variety of sacred songs, beautifully arranged for the Piano Forte, and adapted for Sabbath evening recreation.

Song of David, Song of Joseph,
Song of Miriam, Song of Mary,
Song to the Dove, Song and march of the
He cometh, Levites
Charity, God is every where,
Also a great variety of Harpison marches and Whig Songs.

For sale at the variety store of
T. STACY Jr

FOR SALE

A FARM in Belchertown, State of Massachusetts

containing 100 Acres of good Land, with sufficient buildings in good repair, well proportioned for mow, pasture and plough land. Said Farm has three good bearing orchards, with 15 acres of thimble wood and timber, and is well walled and watered.—For further particulars, enquire of
PARDON SIFFON.
Portsmouth, R. I. Jan. 30, 1841.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator, (with the Will annexed) on the Estate of
HENRY COGGESHALL,

late of Newport, dec'd and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
RUSSELL COGGESHALL, Adm'r,
Newport, Jan. 23, 1841.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive & examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JOHN R. SHEARMAN,

late of Newport, deceased, represent insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Office of B. B. Howland, on the 2d Saturdays in June, July and August, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

ISAAC BURDICK, }
JOHN N. BARLOW, } Commissioners
B. B. HOWLAND, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, Adm'r.
Newport, Feb. 14, 1841.

WAGGON For Sale.

A LARGE COVERED WAGON suitable for a farmers' use. It was built to order, of the best materials and workmanship, and has not been much used—will be sold low, by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Feb. 20.



LAWS of Rhode-Island.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, January Session
A. D. 1841.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An act revising an act regulating the manner of admitting Freeman, and directing the method of electing Officers in the State," passed June, 1840.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The third section of the act to which this act is in amendment is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Any white male citizen of this state, of twenty-one years of age or upwards, whose estate lies out of the town or city where he lives, but who is in other respects legally qualified to vote, and the oldest son of any such citizen, of twenty-one years of age or upwards, may, whether he has or has not been admitted free in any town in this state, be admitted a freeman of the town or city where he lives, to vote for general officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice president of the United States: Provided, he shall have resided in such town or city for the term of three months next preceding the time of such vote, and shall at the time of his voting, produce a certificate bearing date within ten days of the town or ward meeting at which he votes, under the hand of the town or city clerk where his estate or that of his father lies, setting forth that he or his father has a freehold estate therein, sufficient to qualify him to be a freeman agreeable to the act entitled

"An act revising an act entitled an act entitled an act regulating the manner of admitting Freeman, and directing the method of electing officers in this State," and provided also, that no town or city clerk shall give any such certificate to any person applying therefor, unless the deed or other conveyance of his estate, or that of his father, if the title be by deed, shall have been acknowledged, and also shall have been recorded in said town or city, at least forty-five days.

True Copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT giving additional powers to the Courts of Probate.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

SECTION 1. The Courts of Probate in the several towns and cities in this state are hereby empowered in their discretion to authorize the executor or administrator of any person deceased, on whose estate letters testamentary or administration have been by said courts granted, to sell so much wood standing and growing on the land of such person deceased, stone in the quarry or otherwise, coal or peat, as may be necessary to pay the debts and charges against said estate, when the personal estate of such person is insufficient; without authorizing the sale of the land on which such wood may be growing, or said stone, coal or peat, may be found; Provided nothing herein granted shall interfere with the widow's right of dower.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An act in amendment of an act revising Marriages, births & burials."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Every magistrate or clergyman who shall hereafter join a couple in marriage, may demand and receive of them or one of them, twenty-five cents in addition to the sum now allowed by law; and it shall be the duty of said magistrate or clergyman to cause the certificate of said marriage to be recorded accordingly to law.

SEC. 2. The fee to the town clerk for recording the certificate shall be ten cents and no more, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. So much of the act to which this act is in amendment as is repugnant hereto, is hereby repealed.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in relation to the Cells in the State Prison, and in relation to the county jail of the county of Providence.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

SECTION 1. The unoccupied upper cells in the State Prison, may, at the discretion of the warden and keeper of the county jail in the county of Providence, and upon with the advice of the in-

spectors of the prison, be used for the confinement and safe-keeping of persons sentenced to confinement for a less term than one year in said county jail; and the same when so used, shall be deemed and taken to be a part of the said county jail, any act to the contrary notwithstanding.
True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An act prescribing the manner of devising lands, tenements and hereditaments, and of disposing of personal estate by will."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

Whenever any executor shall hereafter claim the right as residuary legatee to give bond for the payment of the debts of the testator, and shall refuse to render an inventory of the personal estate of such testator in manner prescribed by law, or to state under oath the probable value thereof, the court of probate in such case shall be entitled to fees not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An act establishing Courts of Probate."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

Any Court of Probate or Court exercising original probate jurisdiction in any town or city in this State, may at any time in their discretion accept the resignation of any executor or administrator appointed by said Court; and upon such acceptance, the powers of such executor or administrator so resigning shall hereupon cease; and the said Court in case the person so resigning shall have been sole executor or administrator, shall proceed to appoint an administrator of the goods not administered of the estate of which the person so resigning was executor or administrator; and in case there shall remain one or more executors or administrators of the estate upon which the person so resigning was executor or administrator, such remaining executors or administrators shall have the same power in relation to the estate of their testator or intestate that they and the person so resigning had; and the said Court shall thereupon require from such remaining executor or executors, administrator or administrators, a new bond in such sum and with such sureties as to them may seem proper and the bond given by the person so resigning shall thereupon be void, except in relation to breaches of the condition thereof which may have taken place before said resignation; Provided that said Court before the acceptance of any such resignation shall cause notice to be given to all persons interested, either by advertising the same for three weeks in such newspaper as the Court may direct, or in such other manner as the Court may direct; and Provided also, that prior to the acceptance of such resignation the said executor or administrator shall settle with said Court of Probate his account in relation to the estate of his testator or intestate.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

AN ACT in addition to the act entitled "An act relation to the Supreme Judicial Court in the county of Providence"

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The Supreme Judicial Court, holden by a single judge, in pursuance of an act to which this is in addition, shall have all the power, jurisdiction, and authority, heretofore said court is by law invested, excepting only the power of entering up judgments in civil actions, and final decrees in suits in equity and the power of trying and sentencing persons accused or convicted of crimes and offences; and excepting also the final trial of petitions for new trials, for divorce, and for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

SEC. 2. The powers conferred by acts of the General Assembly, on each of the justices of the supreme Judicial Court, in vacation, shall and may be exercised during the session of said court holden by a single justice, by each of the other justices of said court.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

AN ACT in relation to the powers and duties of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

SECTION 1. The Supreme Judicial Court are hereby invested with full equity powers in all cases of fraud, with authority to pass any orders and decrees in the premises, and to issue any and all processes to enforce the same, according to the course of courts of chancery in like cases; and in all such cases, the fact of fraud or no fraud shall be tried as an issue in said court by a jury.

True copy—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

SECTION 1. The unoccupied upper cells in the State Prison, may, at the discretion of the warden and keeper of the county jail in the county of Providence, and upon with the advice of the in-

MISCELLANY.

"Poor Pay, Poor Preach." We copy the following, from the U. S. Naval Magazine for Feb. 1835:—

"Gen. Charles Scott, of the Revolutionary Army, and afterwards Governor of Kentucky, became a prisoner of war at the surrender of Charleston, S. C. in 1781. His health became so bad, that he obtained his parole; and having procured a horse and chair for himself, and a horse for his servant, put some provisions and a bottle of spirits into the chair box, (for there were few houses of accommodation on the road he was about to travel) the General was placed in his small carriage, and set out for his native State, Virginia.

On his march to Charleston, he acquired the knowledge of a remarkably cool spring, about twelve or fourteen miles from the city, encompassed by a fine shade, and not more than a hundred yards from the road. He ordered his servant to drive to the spot which was soon found. As the General was so feeble that he could neither walk nor stand alone, his servant spread his cloak upon the grass, took him from his chair, and laid him down to rest.

The British commander had sedulously prohibited all communications to the American prisoners either by letters or newspapers, in consequence of which it was extremely difficult to learn what was going on. General Scott was desirous to know if the Americans had any force in the field in that quarter of the country, and if so, to learn their strength and position. He ordered his servant to keep a look out, and if he saw any person passing along the road to hail and ask him to come to the spring. After some time the servant remarked to the General that he saw a dirty looking Indian coming up the road. "Direct him to come here," said the General. He did so, and something like the following dialogue ensued: General.—How do you do?
Indian.—Oh, how do you?
General.—Where are you going?
Indian.—To the lower Catawba town.
General.—What are you going there for?
Indian.—O, yes, me preach sometime.
General.—Well! do they pay you any for preaching?
Indian.—Yes, little—twenty shillings—each town pay me twenty shillings.
General.—Why, that is d—d poor pay.
Indian.—Aye—and d—d poor preach too.

The General was so pleased with the prompt and candid reply of the Indian, that he burst into a fit of laughter, and for a long time he could not restrain himself. When he became composed, he discovered that he had got into a considerable perspiration, which he had not felt before since his sickness. The bottle of spirit had been put into the spring, to cool; the provisions were taken out of the chair-box; the General and the Indian ate and drank together; and the General has been heard to declare, that he ate and drank with a better appetite than he had done since he had been a prisoner. He was helped into his chair again, pursued his journey, continued to improve in health, and when he arrived at his residence, (Petersburg,) he was perfectly restored.

The following extracts are from the first volume of BULWER's new novel,—

"Night and Morning."

"The World's Estimation of a worthy Man.—He had never committed any excess—never gambled or incurred debt—or fallen into the warm errors most common with his sex. He was a good husband—a careful father—an agreeable neighbor—rather charitable than otherwise to the poor. He was honest and unorthodox in his dealings, and had been known to behave handsomely in the different relations of life. Mr. Robert Beaufort, indeed, always meant to do what was right—in the eyes of the world! He had no other rule of action but that which the world supplied; his religion was decorum—his sense of honor was regard to opinion. His heart was a dial to which the world was the sun; when the great eye of the public fell on it, it answered every purpose that a heart could answer; but, when that eye was invisible the dial was mute—a piece of brass and nothing more.

HORE.—At sixteen, what sorrow can freeze the hope, or what prophetic fear whisper "fool" to the ambition? He would bear back into ease and prosperity, if not into affluence and station, the dear ones left at home. From the eminence of five shillings a week he looked over the Promised Land.

SMOKING.—A pipe! It is a great soother! A pleasant comforter! Blue devils fly before its honest breath! It repens the brain—it opens the heart; and the man who smokes, thinks like a sage and acts like a Samaritan!

NEW YORK, MARCH 3.

Arrival of the President.

6 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steam ship President arrived this morning, after a boisterous passage of 20 days from Liverpool, bringing papers of that city to the 10th Feb. London to the 9th, and Paris to the 8th.—The news is both important and interesting.

There has been much warm discussion in the British papers and parliament, on the subject of the Caroline affair. This was to be expected. We venture to predict however that the matters in dispute between the two countries will be amicably settled—because it is for their national interests that there should be no war.

The posture of English affairs in China is deemed, by the whole of the British press to be gloomy and unsatisfactory. We call the attention of our readers to the despatches which reach London overland on the morning of the 6th ult.

The London Times, of the 8th ult. says: "Then what has been the fruit of his famous expedition sent forth and maintained at an expense of near £800,000, sterling, to make an example of the so-called swindlers of Canton, and teach them to swallow poison with a better grace hereafter?"

"What has Admiral Elliot done? How much of our Chinese quarrel has he settled? How much money has he sacked in the way of compensation to our merchants? What regulations in favor of British trade has he wrested from the Chinese Government? How, and to what extent, has he repaid the cost to which his 20 or 30 ineffective pennants have put this much-gulled nation? Not to the amount of a single sou. At the rate he has gone on, under, it is presumed, the instructions of Lord Palmerston, Admiral Elliot may be two or three years longer among the Chinese seas, giving opportunity to military and naval gossips for sending home cock-and-bull-fabrications about the doings or non-doings of the gallant Admiral, until, uncertain unwelcome visitors from the western side of the Atlantic, with a large assortment of stripes and stars upon their flag, fulfilling the predictions of Commissioner Lin to his master, shall disturb the gallant Admiral in his dreams of settlement with China, and salute his squadron after a different fashion from that practised by the miserable junk."

"Upon the whole, this melancholy war has been produced by the culpable negligence of the Foreign Secretary of England in three years during which he totally failed to send proper orders to Captain Elliot for his guidance throughout a difficult and embarrassing state of our relations with the Government of Canton. The war measures, again, so useless in their origin, have in their execution proved feeble & discreditable, not a single step in advance towards a pacific settlement having been accomplished since the arrival of the British fleet upon the shores of China."

The Liverpool Mail is ridiculously wrathful at the McLeod or Caroline correspondence between Mr. Fox and Forsyth.

The London Times of the 6th ult. utters a good deal of violent twaddle about the McLeod affair, in the course of which it predicts that the "matter will come to whipping."

Sergeant Talfourd's Copyright Bill was defeated on the 5th ult. on the second reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 36 and 45 majority, against it.

On the same evening, Lord J. Russell made a motion for a vote of thanks to Sir Robert Stopford, Sir Charles Napier, Sir Charles Smith and the officers and men who had been engaged in the operations which have been recently carried on on the coast of Syria, which, after a brief conversation, was carried unanimously.

In the House of Lords, the motion of Lord Ripon, relative to Persia, was postponed on account of the death of a near relative to his lordship.

Lord Brougham presented a petition from planters in India, praying for an equalization of duties on the produce of the colony.

The Marquis of Lansdowne concurred in the views of the noble lord, and the petition was laid on the table.

Towards the conclusion of the noble and learned lord's address, on the presentation of the petition, the Duke of Wellington rose hurriedly from his seat, as if seized by sudden illness. The noble duke faltered in his step as he endeavored to proceed to the adjoining room. The Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl of Ellenborough, and the peers around, immediately assisted him out. The Duke was soon afterwards however enabled to proceed in a carriage to his house.

CASE OF MR. MCLEOD

In the House of Commons on the 5th, Lord Stanley put some questions to her Majesty's Government, on the subject of the detention of Mr. McLeod by the authorities of the State of New-York.

Lord Palmerston, in reply, admitted the accuracy of the facts that have been made public through the American papers, but declined, like Lord Melbourne, in the House of Lords, to afford any information in the present delicate position of affairs. Mr. Fox had been guided in the case of Mr. McLeod by instructions sent out a year or two ago, when a somewhat similar case occurred. Government had, not the least, not additional

instructions, and would send such further instructions as they might deem it their duty to give.

Mr. Hume made a statement that the American Government had repeatedly urged the British Government to say, whether the latter adopted the responsibility of the seizure of the Caroline; but no answer had ever been obtained. The American Government, therefore, looked upon the transaction as an attack of freebooters, unsanctioned by any Government, and had proceeded accordingly.

Lord Palmerston said, that the American Government had instructed their Ambassador in London not to press for an answer on that subject. They had themselves, in the first instance, treated the occurrence as a government transaction, and until the persons engaged in it were disavowed by their own government the American government could not change their ground.

Mr. O'Connell expressed regret for the course taken by Mr. Hume. The life of Mr. McLeod was at stake, and there ought to be unanimity in the House in the determination to save that gentleman's life.

In the House of Lords on the same evening, the Earl of Mountecham introduced the same subject to the notice of their Lordships in a belligerent speech, to which Viscount Melbourne made the following reply. He said he would answer the question which the noble earl had put to him, without entering on the present occasion into all the facts and arguments which the noble earl had preferred on the subject. Her Majesty's government certainly had received intelligence that an individual named Mr. McLeod had been arrested by the authorities of the state of New York, on a charge of arson and murder, which he was alleged to have committed on the occasion of the seizure and destruction of the Caroline. Mr. Fox, our minister at Washington, immediately demanded Mr. McLeod's liberation from the Federal Government—and received for reply that the matter was one which entirely rested with the authorities of the state of New York, and that it was not in the power of the Federal Government to interfere. This was the state of the matter as it stood at present. With regard to what her Majesty's government might intend doing further in the case, he was sure that the noble earl would not wish or expect him (Viscount Melbourne) now to state it; but of this the noble earl might rest perfectly certain, that her Majesty's government would take every measure which might be necessary either for the success and safety of her Majesty's subjects, or for the vindication of the honor of the country (cheers).—Adjourned.

In France, the fortification bill having been carried with some amendments, the French ministry, says London Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 6th ult. may now be considered as secure. Marshal Soult is in Paris what the Duke of Wellington is in England; holding his own opinions upon some points, but a staunch friend to the King and his government. M. Guizot also, bears a like resemblance to Lord Melbourne; a kind of moderate liberalism with good temper and good manners, have given him some weight with people of all parties.

The Liverpool Mail, speaking of Lord Morpeth's bill for amending the registration in Ireland, says, but it is as Lord Stanley called it "a new reform bill." The principle of the bill is to base the franchise upon numbers and not upon property, thus reversing the whole scheme of Lord Grey's government, and adopting not only a new principle, but one hitherto unknown in this country. In fact, if Lord Morpeth should unhappily succeed in carrying his bill, he will establish something tantamount to universal suffrage in Ireland, and make future elections in that barbarous country what they are in Newfoundland and the United States of America—scenes of rioting, debauchery, personation, outrage and lawless violence.

FROM CHINA, INDIA, &c.

The London Times of Feb. 6, says.—We have received intelligence from China and India, brought by the overland mail. The latest intelligence from the island of Chusan is dated Oct. 24, and from Macao, Nov. 3d.

CHINA.—By the accounts it appears that the posture of affairs in China remains unchanged since our last advices, and the most gloomy apprehensions as to the final result of the proposed negotiations were entertained. Both in China and in India the conduct of the Admiral is commented upon in most severe terms and it seems to be the universal opinion, that, in consenting to withdraw his forces from the immediate neighborhood of Peking, he has committed a gross error, and allowed himself to be duped by the Chinese Commissioners. The negotiations would, probably, be protracted indefinitely by every artifice common to Chinese diplomacy, and a fresh expedition, after all, would be required to effect the original objects of the present. The Admiral was still at Chusan, which had been found extremely unhealthy. Out of 3,650 men landed there, only 2,036 were fit for duty chiefly owing to bad diet and want of fresh meat. The Admiral was expected to leave for Canton about the middle of November. Letters received at Ningpo, stated that they were treated well but suffered for want of proper clothing. Mr. Staunton still continued a prisoner at Canton. The British naval force consisted of twenty sail of penants, exclusive of steamers.

Liu had been deprived of all authority, but he had petitioned the Emperor and

appealed to his mercy; pleading his good intentions, but admitting his inability. He declares he is unjustly accused of robbing the English of opium, since he has in his possession Capt. Elliot's petition entreating him to receive it. He admits the superiority of the British in war, but suggests that they may be tired out by delays and sickness, and counsels the Emperor to make no concession, as the English would thereupon increase their demands; and he expresses an opinion that our interference will draw on us the hostility of other nations. At present the external trade of China is quite at a stand.

INDIA.—The intelligence from India is generally pacific, and no event has occurred since the last dates, of much political importance. Afghanistan is tranquil. The news from Khiva and Central Asia was of a satisfactory character.

An action had occurred in Seides, on the 1st Dec. at Kotriah between 4,000 Belooches, posted among the hills, and commanded by Nusser Khan, 900 Sepoys, 60 irregular horse, and two field pieces, commanded by Col. Marshall.—The Sepoys attacked the position, and a desperate defence was made by the Belooches till four of their chiefs and 500 men were slain. Six other chiefs and 132 followers were taken prisoners.—Nusser Khan escaped on foot, but all the baggage, &c. was captured by the British, who only lost one officer and 10 privates; 30 were wounded.

Advices from Madras state, that Gen. Sir Hugh Gough was to proceed to China in the frigate Cruiser, to take the command of the land forces on that coast. It is believed that the Chinese traders, would take advantage of the position of affairs to organize an extensive smuggling through Macao.

EGYPT.—Our express from Alexandria, by the Oriental steamer, brings the gratifying intelligence, that the Turkish fleet had all left the harbor and set sail for Marmarice, under the orders of Admiral Walker. On the 21st of January, only the Admiral's ship remained in the harbor, and she was preparing to sail next day, together with the Sultan's steamer Tahiri Bahri, bearing the Turkish Commissioner Marmon Bey, who returns forthwith to Constantinople.

The plague had broken out in three villages in the Delta, and it was suspected, in Rosetta also. It continued in Alexandria, but had not increased there.

Arrangements are in progress for the dissolution of the redif, or national guard of Alexandria, which, it is believed, will take place on the first of Moharem, 1257, the Turkish new year's day, corresponding to our 20th Feb.

Commodore Napier remained at Alexandria, waiting further orders. He had frequent interviews with the Pacha, respecting commercial arrangements and the fulfilment of the treaty of Balti-Liman, in which the Pasha had made some progress. He and the Commodore agreed very well on the practical points that came under discussion, and it was believed they would soon visit Cairo together.

Twenty-Sixth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.—The principal part of the morning was occupied with private bills, of which a number were passed, and others ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to revive the Banks of the District was then taken up.—Mr. Tappan resumed and concluding his harangue against Banks and those connected with them. In the course of his speech he made certain imputations on the integrity of those members of Congress who favored the Banks, enlarged on the maxim that the borrower is in the power of the lender, and hoped that no Senator who was indebted to these institutions, would vote on the bill. Having attributed to the Legislature of Alabama subservience to Banking institutions.

Messrs. Clay and King, of that State, rose and repelled the attack, wanton and gratuitous, on the character of their constituents, who would compare advantageously in purity of character with the Senator himself.

Mr. Tappan's amendment was then rejected. Mr. Wright and the mover, alone voting for it.

An amendment of Mr. Alabama Clay's that the banks be allowed to pay out to depositors the money deposited in the same kind of money in which it was received, was adopted by a vote of 25 to 16, and the bill having been reported to the Senate, was read a third time and ordered to be engrossed. After transacting executive business, an adjournment was then carried.

HOUSE.—The General Appropriation Bill was resumed, and the bill was read formally until some of the first amendments objected to were read. The previous question, however, having been ordered, all debate except on points of order was prohibited. Mr. Thompson's amendment was carried by a vote of 176 to 16.

Mr. Cave Johnson's amendment was then agreed to by a vote of 138 to 53.

Provided, That the fees and emoluments returned by the district attorneys, marshals, and clerks, shall in no case exceed for the district attorneys or marshals, or either of them, the sum of six thousand dollars; and those for each of the clerks shall not exceed in any case four thousand five hundred dollars—the surplus of fees and emoluments to be paid into the public Treasury, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The amendment for the payment of arrears for completing the Custom House in New-York, \$34,321 21, was concurred in—yeas 89, nays 88.

The amendment appropriating \$8000 for the furniture of the Custom House, was rejected nays 100, yeas 75.

The appropriation of \$6000 for the furniture of the President's house, was then agreed to—yeas 90, nays 86.

The amendment reducing the mission to Mexico to a Charge was rejected—nays 101, yeas 86.

The amendment in relation to Post masters fixing their compensation at the utmost at \$5000 was carried, yeas, 152, nays 12.

The only other appropriation of consequence was one of \$20,000 for continuing the survey of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, which was carried.

The bill was then read a third time, passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, THURSDAY, Feb. 25.—The day was chiefly devoted to private bills. The General Appropriation Bill was received from the House, twice read and referred to the Committee on Finance. The bill to renew for two years, the charters of the Banks of the District of Columbia, was passed and sent to the House.

In the House, the Navy Appropriation Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Saltonstall of Mass. moved that the appropriation of \$1,225,000, proposed by the committee, for repairing and building vessels of war, should be increased to \$2,000,000.

The amendment was advocated with zeal and ability by the mover, Messrs. Evans of Me. Thompson of S. C. Proffit of Ind. Hoffman of N. York, Cushing of Mass. and conditionally by Mr. Mallory of Va., and opposed by Messrs. Smith of Ind. and Cooper of Georgia.

SENATE, FRIDAY, Feb. 26.—After the reading of the journal, Mr. Roane of Va. presented from the Chief Justice of the U. S. the order of the Court to attend the funeral of their deceased brother Judge Barbour, on Saturday at 2 o'clock. Mr. Roane, after a few pertinent remarks brought forward a resolution to accept the invitation to the members of the Senate to attend the funeral; which was unanimously adopted.

Two Bankrupt Bill was taken up and debated by Mr. Clay of Ala., against the expediency and justice of including Banks in the act of Bankruptcy.

The several bills upon the calendar of the Senate, relating to the Cumberland Road, Eagle Railroad, and others of a kindred character, were past over by general consent, to the next session of Congress.

In Executive session, the Senate ratified the treaty called the Washah Treaty, made at the Forks of the Washah river with the Miami Indians. By this treaty the title to 500,000 acres of land is extinguished, and the Indians removed at an early day to the land beyond the Mississippi river.

In the House, resolutions were adopted relating to the funeral of Judge Barbour, similar to those mentioned above in the proceedings of the Senate.

The Navy Appropriation Bill was again taken up, and Mr. Marvin of N. Y. addressed the committee at some length in defence of the appropriation, and in reference to the exposed condition of the Lakes of the country. Mr. Saltonstall also made an excellent speech in reply to Mr. Vanderpool, and in reference to himself, his district, the people he represented, and the bill before the House.

SENATE, SATURDAY, Feb. 28.—A bill relating to children of American parents born abroad, securing to them the privileges of citizenship, was laid on the table for the present session.

The general appropriation bill from the House was reported by the Finance Committee with various amendments, for cutting down and restricting the emoluments of Collectors, Postmasters and other public officers.

A bill was introduced to amend the Judiciary system, in such manner that Virginia shall be annexed to the circuit of the Chief Justice consisting of Maryland and Delaware—that North Carolina shall be added to the circuit of Judge Wayne consisting of Georgia and South Carolina—and that the Judge to be appointed in the place of Judge Barbour shall be given to the Louisiana and Mississippi districts.

An animated debate sprang up on the proposition. It was warmly resisted by Mr. Roane of Virginia, who seemed to think it a perfect outrage to annex the Old Dominion to a State North of the Potomac, and deprive her of the appointment of a successor to Judge Barbour.

Mr. Rives, however, took the opposite side of the case. He thought that Justice to other sections of the Union required the arrangement proposed; and that Virginia might well be content to have justice administered by the distinguished Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

The proposition was agreed to by a large vote, and the bill embracing it was passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Preston called by resolution on the Secretary of War to furnish a report of the experiments made by the board of officers on the bomb cannon invented by John Cochran.

Mr. Walker endeavored to attach to the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill an amendment covering the expenses of a special agent for procuring information as to the best modes of mining, and smelting, lead copper and other ores, but meeting with strong opposition in this

quarter he had it referred to the Committee on Public Lands, of which he is the Chairman.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. King, which met the unanimous consent of the Senate, to allow pay to such Senators as were detained by the late storm and could not reach the seat of Government on the first day of the session.

In the House of Representatives, the Navy appropriation bill passed, with an amendment for an increase of the Navy the whole appropriation being \$5,826,738. The Army appropriation bill also passed, as did also that for Indian department.

The bill making appropriations for the Indian concerns generally, was in like manner, taken up, some of its items discussed, a few immaterial amendments made, passed and sent to the Senate.

Two small bills, one making an appropriation of \$15,000, to defray the expenses of the Delegation of Seminole Indians, who came from the West of the Mississippi to endeavor to make peace between the whites and the Seminoles in Florida; the other appropriation of \$22,000 for the support of starving Kickapoo Indians, and removing some poor devils called Swan Creek and Black River Indians in Michigan, were next taken into consideration, and were passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Russell moved that the rules be suspended, to let him move a resolution to change the hour of meeting from 11 to 10 o'clock, and to devote two hours on Monday morning and two hours on Tuesday morning to the consideration of private bills. His motion was adopted.

After agreeing to Mr. Russell's motion the House adjourned.

SENATE, MONDAY, March 1.—Several reports from Committees were received.

OUR RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Buchanan said he was instructed by the Committee on Foreign Relations to move to be discharged from the consideration of the resolution which had been referred to that committee, "requesting the President to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, any correspondence which may have taken place between this Government and that of Great Britain relative to the Northeastern Boundary not heretofore communicated to the Senate."

He would state, with as much brevity as possible, the reasons which had induced the committee to believe that it would be inexpedient, at the present moment, to publish the correspondence to which the resolution referred.

Mr. Clay made a few brief remarks, understood in substance to be that, in his position with the Committee on Foreign Relations, derived as it had been from the Vice President, it might not be amiss in him to say a few words in relation to the subject. The question in immediate dispute between the two countries were the Northeastern Boundary, the affair of the Caroline, the case of McLeod, and certain seizures on the coast of Africa.

The most important was doubtless that relating to the Northeastern Boundary. Reference had been made to an arbitration that was to settle definitively the question, and all the principles that should regulate the composition of the arbitration had been settled on, except some minor points of detail. With regard to the Caroline, there had been some delay in answer to the demand of our government whether her capture within our jurisdiction had been previously authorized or subsequently sanctioned.

As to the case of McLeod, a good deal depended on what the Government of New York should do in the matter. In his opinion, there ought to have been some intimation by the Executive to the proper authority in New York of the necessity of affording to the accused a fair and impartial trial; and to his person, if acquitted, perfect security.

With respect to the African captives, he did not know what correspondence had taken place between the two Governments; but under no circumstances would this country submit to the right of search.

Mr. C. gave it as his decided opinion that the state of the difference between the two countries was not such as to require a special Minister. The Minister resident there would be able to do all that would be necessary in the premises without difficulty, and he thought without delay.

Mr. C. expressed his belief that both Governments desired peace; that it was essential to the interests of each; and that, if war did come, it would not be from the will of the Government, but from collateral causes, over which they would have no control.

The committee was then discharged, according to the motion of Mr. Buchanan.

HOUSE.—Resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for fortifications.

After various attempts to amend the bill by inserting additional items of appropriation, the committee rose and reported it to the House, with three small amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill was forthwith passed under the operation of the previous question. An effort was then made to take up the bill from the Senate to continue the corporate existence of the banks of the District of Columbia, pending which the House adjourned.

NEW YORK,

SATURDAY, March 6, 1841.

The New President.

Thursday last, (the 4th day of March) being the day on which Gen. HARRISON, the new President, was sworn into office. The event was noticed in this Town by the friends of Gen. Harrison in a very joyous manner.—At Noon, all the bells were rung, and a national salute was fired in Washington-Square. In the evening, the State-House, Theatre, and many private dwellings, were brilliantly illuminated.

The mansions of Gov. Collins, and Wm. Vernon, Esq. in Middletown, were also tastefully illuminated on the occasion.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is to Monday last.—The Session closed on Wednesday night.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser, under date of Tuesday evening, March 2d, says:—

"The Senate met this morning at ten o'clock—and during the very first hour there was one of the greatest scenes exhibited during the whole term of this Congress."

Mr. Benton brought in a long and elaborate report on the subject of the national defenses, from the committee on military affairs, founded on a resolution which had been referred to the committee some time ago, asking an appropriation for a fortification on Solers Point in the vicinity of Baltimore. The appropriation was of course referred, but, not content with that Mr. Benton thought fit to carry over the whole question, about the means and materials of national defence, and concluded with a call on the coming Administration to state what it would do as to that matter.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the supply bills. The general appropriation bill was taken up and passed, with amendments reducing the salaries of the collectors and other officers of the custom house, and the district attorneys, &c. The navy bill was also passed. The army bill and the fortification bill were passed without much discussion.

The Indian appropriation bill, was then taken up, and passed.

RETIREMENT OF COL. R. M. JOHNSON. The Vice President now rose, and took leave of the Senate in a brief address—in the course of which he made a neat reference to the Vice President elect, and expressed his submission to the will of the people.

The Senate has been engaged upon Executive business these three hours.—The Administration members are determined to force the nomination of Mr. Daniel through—perhaps they will succeed and perhaps not. The Whig Senators have just left the chamber, not in a body but one after another, until they are all absent: There is no quorum now in the chamber. Perhaps the absentees will be sent for."

THE NEW CABINET AND THE NEW SENATE.—The members of the new Cabinet all were in Washington on Monday last, March the 1st, and nearly all the new Senators, viz: Mr. Evans of Maine, in place of Mr. Rizzles; Mr. Miller of New Jersey, in place of Mr. Wall; Mr. Berrien of Georgia, in place of Mr. Lumpkin; Mr. Barrow of Louisiana, in place of Mr. Nicholas; Mr. Choate of Massachusetts, in place of Mr. Webster, resigned; Gov. Morehead of Kentucky, in place of Mr. Crittenden, resigned, was expected on Tuesday, Virginia would not elect in place of Mr. Roane before Wednesday, if then.

Nomination of Judge of the Supreme Court.—The President on Saturday last, nominated Mr. Peter V. Daniel, of Virginia, to the Judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Barbour, on Thursday morning. The nomination was laid on the shelf by the Senate, by passing a bill for the transfer of Virginia to the Maryland Circuit, and making a new Circuit at the South West.

LADIES COMPANION.—The March number of this valuable periodical is already received.—It is embellished with a handsome engraving of a view on the Susquehanna, and a plate of the Spring fashions; and also contains its usual interesting variety of new tales and sketches, as from some of the best writers in this country. The contents of this periodical are as usual, wholly original.

COLLECTOR OF NEW-YORK.

James H. Hox, Esq., has resigned the office of Collector of New-York, and Mr. John L. Morgan has been appointed in his place.

The N. Y. Standard of Wednesday, contained a correspondence between James H. Hox, Esq., Collector, and the Hon. Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury, from which it appears that the gross amount in dispute between the Government and the Collector is \$43,369.04.

From this sum certain deductions have been made, leaving a net amount of \$30,519.93, for which a suit has been commenced against Mr. Hox by order of the Government.

DEATH OF JUDGE BARBOUR.—The Hon. Philip P. Barbour, of Virginia, one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, was found dead in his bed on Thursday morning at Washington. His death was occasioned by ossification of the heart. The correspondent of the New-York Commercial Advertiser says:

He remained in consultation with his colleagues of the bench until ten o'clock last night, and seemed in good health and spirits, when he left them and retired to his chamber. As he did not make his appearance at the breakfast table this morning, a servant was sent to call him, who quickly returned with afflicted looks, and told the judges that he was dead! Upon the chief justice and others going to his chamber, they found him lying on his side in an easy position, his features perfectly tranquil, and his form and face giving no indication of having passed through any suffering. He seemed to have gone from life to death without a struggle.

Several State Laws, of some general interest, will be found in this day's paper.

STEAM-BOAT BALLOON.—We are much gratified to learn, that this swift Boat, with her highly esteemed commander, Capt. Woolsey, may be expected here in about two weeks, to resume her trips between Providence and Newport.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last while firing a salute at Peabody (South Kingston) Elias Crom of Westerly aged 28 was instantly killed, and George Potter of South Kingston had his hands and one arm blown off, and was so severely injured that no hope is entertained of his recovery. The accident was occasioned by the premature discharge of the gun.

The steamboat Breakwater on her passage from Wampum to Mobile, on the 20th ult, was destroyed together with a full cargo of cotton. Loss about \$40,000.

Meteorological Diary.

FOR FEBRUARY, 1841.

Therm.	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1 30 33 32	SW NE	Snow with Rain Storm
2 28 24 25	SW NW	Clear hazy evening
3 35 31 22	SW NW	Clear all day
4 24 32 30	NW	Clear then cloudy
5 24 31 25	NW	Clear all day
6 25 36 31	SW	Clear all day
7 30 37 30	NW	Clear all day
8 30 34 34	NW	Clear all day
9 22 35 32	NNE	Snow then cloudy
10 30 31 20	NW	Clear all day
11 10 24 14	WNW W	Clear all day
12 6 11 9	SW NW	Clear and very cold
13 6 16 11	SW NW	Clear all day
14 10 25 15	SW NW	Clear all day
15 11 16 13	SW	Clear all day
16 16 30 24	SW	Clear day and evening
17 27 33 24	SE NW	Cloudy day
18 22 29 24	SE NW	Clear all day
19 28 36 33	SW	Cloudy day
20 22 32 32	SW	Clear then Cloudy
21 21 41 33	SW	Clear then cloudy
22 22 42 34	SE	Clear then Cloudy
23 30 45 30	SW NW	Clear day and evening
24 14 21 18	NW	Clear all day
25 20 30 31	NW	Clear Cloudy at evening
26 30 45 31	NW	Clear all day
27 37 45 37	SE SW	Heavy Rain cloudy
28 32 44 37	SW	Clear and pleasant

Quantity of Rain & Snow water in the Month.	1 Inch.
Mean average of this Month,	27.23
Mean do. of Feb. last Year,	34.11
Mean do. of Feb. 1828, the warmest	38.68
Mean do. in last 24 years,	
Mean do. of Feb. 1817, the coldest	22.95
Mean do. 3 Winter months this year,	30.21
" " " last year,	30.53
Quan. Rain & Snow this Winter, 9 60.00ths	
" " " last Winter, 7 60.100ths	

REMARKS.—This Month, it appears, was nearly 7 deg. cooler than Feb. of last year, 11 deg. colder than Feb. 1828, the warmest in last 24 years, and 4 1/2 deg. warmer than Feb. 1817, the coldest in same period. The Month generally has been pleasant with but little snow and cloud with a warm and pleasant day.

Fortification Bill.

This Bill has passed both Houses of Congress.—Among its appropriations, is \$35,000 for Fort Adams.

U. S. Supreme Court

The Chief Justice announced on Monday, in the Supreme Court at Washington, that the Term would close on the 10th inst. In consequence, several important cases which stood for argument at the present term, will go over to the next, and among them the case of the boundary line between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Mr. Adams closed his argument in the case of the Amistead on Monday. The Court was much crowded by persons anxious to hear the argument.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.—The Address of President HARRISON, on taking the oath of office, will be received this day by steam boat mail.

Steam Boat Line.—By reference to advertisement it will be seen, that a Daily Line is now running between New York and Stonington.—The Mohegan, Capt. Comstock, will arrive here to-morrow morning from New York, and return on Monday.

A letter dated Fort Brooke, Tampa Bay, Feb. 17, states that a chief of the Micasukies has been received, conveying an intimation of his willingness to come in with his people.

Sudden Death of a Bridegroom.—The Son-in-law, P. Herald, announces the marriage of Mr. George Thompson, of Bedford, on the 9th inst. to Miss Mary Schaffer, and says a distressing visitation of Providence followed almost upon the heels of the marriage. On Wednesday, on their way to Bedford, the wedding party stopped at Jacob Lamber's tavern, on the Alleghany, and as Mr. Thompson was walking toward the stove to light a cigar, he suddenly dropped down, and in a few minutes was a corpse. This in the midst of joy was the young bridegroom upon the pier, and the young wife made a widow within 24 hours after their union.

ITEMS.

Capt. Charles W. Morgan has arrived at Charlestown, and takes the command of the Navy Yard, in place of Com. Downes.

General Harrison, John Tyler, and Mr. Badger, of North Carolina, arrived at Washington on Sunday evening.

U. S. Bank sold in Philadelphia, on Monday, at 181 1/2.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser states that McLeod is to be removed to Albany for trial, it being satisfactorily ascertained that an impartial jury cannot be found at the West.

Dr. Graham is lecturing gratuitously at Northampton.

A man in New York, advertising some universal medicine, frankly admits that it "will not raise the dead."

Frederick A. Tallmadge has been appointed Recorder of the City of New York in place of Robert H. Morris removed.

Zebadiah Paine, who stands accused of the murder of Colhoun, and for the apprehension of whom a reward was offered by the Governor of Tennessee, has been arrested and committed to jail at New Orleans.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, March 1.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser. At market, 410 Beef Cattle, 25 yoke of yoke Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 500 Sheep, and 100 Swine.—80 Beef Cattle unsold.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We reduce our quotations to correspond with sales. We quote a few extra \$6 50 a \$6 75;—first quality \$6 a \$6 25; second quality \$5 50 a \$5 75; third quality \$4 75 a \$5 25.

Working Oxen.—A few sales only affected. Cows and Calves.—8 few sales and dull.

Sheep.—Lots at \$2 70 2 15, \$3 50, \$4 50 \$4 75 & \$5.

Swine.—4 1/2c for Sows and 5 1/2c for Barrows.—At retail 5 and 6c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, March 1.

WOOL.—The operations in this article since the commencement of the present year, have been quite limited. Some revival in the trade was looked for, and no doubt would have taken place before this time, had not trade been checked by another suspension of the Philadelphia and other Southern Banks. At present, manufacturers buy sparingly, in order to learn what prices they are to realize for their goods, for which there is at present but little demand. Under the ordinary state of business, the stock of all descriptions of Wool would be considered as very moderate; but with the present prospect for business, it is probable there is a full supply in the country of Domestic Wool.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 50 a 55 cents per lb.; American full blood, washed, 47 a 50; do. 3/4 do. 44 a 48; do. 1/2 do. 38 a 40; 1/4 & common, 35 a 37; superior Northern, pulled ambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. 37 a 42; No. 2, do. 35 a 39, No. 3, do. 18 a 20.

NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr. MASSON, from New-York, will preach at the Spring-street Church, To-morrow, (Sunday) March 7th, at the usual hours. Newport, March 6.

Married. At Wickford on the 13th ult. Mr. Thomas, G. Fry, of East-Greenwich, to Miss Hannah, youngest daughter of Jonathan Reynolds, Esq. of Wickford.

Died. In this Town Yesterday, Mrs. Sarah Freeborn, widow of Wm. W. Freeborn, Esq. in the 63d year of her age.—And on the same day, her Brother, Mr. Thomas Weaver, in the 55th year of his age.

At Hopkinton on the 27th ult. Mrs. Sarah Thurston, widow of Lt. Gov. Jeremiah Thurston, aged 59 years.

At Littleton on the 24th ult. Mrs. Ruth Clapp, widow of Mr. Barnabas Clapp, aged 88 years.

At Providence on the 25th ult. Mrs. Amy Angell, widow of Mr. Nathan Angell, aged 75 years.

1841.	Sun	Sun	Moon	Act.	Water
MARCH.	ris.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
6 Saturday,	6 20	5 40	5 37	6 59	
7 Sunday,	6 19	5 41	ris.	7 47	
8 Monday,	6 18	5 42	7 20	8 32	
9 Tuesday,	6 17	5 43	8 40	9 21	
10 Wednesday,	6 16	5 44	9 52	10 14	
11 Thursday,	6 15	5 45	11 1	10 59	
12 Friday,	6 14	5 46	morn.	11 50	

Full Moon 7th day, 8h. 17m. Morning.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED. SATURDAY, Feb. 27.—Sch'r Pomboke, Clarke, from Esopus for New-York.

Sch'r Potomac, Dixon, from Providence for New-York.

Sch'r Var-York, Mason, from Providence for New-York.

SUNDAY, Feb. 28.—Sch'r Metropolis, Still; Mary, Clarke Sweet; Richmond, Kane and Superior, Seely.—all from Providence for New-York.—Hope from do. for York River.

Sch'r Hornet, Bart, from Taunton for New-York.

MONDAY, March 1.—Sch'r Trio, Mayo from Boston for New-York.

Sch'r Riprap, Patterson, from Chatham for Poughkeepsie.

WEDNESDAY, March 3.—Brig Cora of P. T. land, from Providence for Matanzas.

Brig Virginia, Jordan, from Fall River for Boston.

Sch'r Curlew, and for Castine, 15 days from New-Orleans.—Star, Weeks, of Baltimore, do. for P. T. land.

Sch'r Onondaga, Coleman, and Bedford, Vincent, both from Washington, N. C. for Boston.

Sch'r Perfect, Rich, from Providence for Washington, N. C.

THURSDAY, March 4.—Sloop Candace, from New-York for Fall River.

Said, Brig Cora, for Matanzas.

FRIDAY, March 5.—Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Conner, from a cruise.

Sch'r Gen. Cobb, Com. from Fall River for Baltimore.

Sch'r Two Brothers, Handy, from Barnstable for New-York.

Sloop Empress, Wells, from Taunton for Hartford.

Sloop Mary Jane, Wells, from Taunton for Taunton.

Sch'r Pioneer, Woolsey, from Cold Spring for Somerset.

ENTERED. NONE.

CLEARED. Sch'r Orleans, Norris, Boston.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Havana 23d ult Ship Wm. Engs. Co. from Norfolk, unc. Brig Prince de Joinville Gardner, for Cozumel; sch'r Oceania, Wooden, and Export, Gardner, unc.; Concord, Carr, from this port, next day.

At Savannah 23d ult. Sch'r Franklin Greene from Havana.—Cleared, sch'r Eagle, Wyile, for do.

New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company.

FOR NEW-YORK, DAILY LINE.

THE Steam-Boats MOHEGAN,

Capt. Comstock, and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Woolsey, will run alternately between New-York and Stonington, a daily line, (Sundays excepted) at usual times, until further notice.—FARE

Cal in passage from Providence, \$4.—Deck, \$2 50.—From Stonington, \$2 50, deck, \$2.

On and after the 15th inst. freight will be reduced to 6c per cubic foot between New-York and Providence.

March 6, 1841.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN STEVENS.

Newport, March 6.

NEW FRUIT.

MALAGA and Lisbon GRAPES, Oranges and Lemons, Figs and Raisins, Prunes and Dates, Nuts, Apples, &c. &c. For Sale at the Confectionary Store of T. STACY, Jun.

NOTICE.

THE TOWN COUNCIL, of this Town will meet on Monday the 15th instant, for the purpose of granting licenses for keeping Taverns, Ale-houses, Victualling-houses, Cook-shops, Oyster-cellars; and for retailing wines or strong liquors, within this town, for one year from the 1st instant, under the act of the General Assembly passed at their January Session 1841. All Tavern-keepers &c., and retailers as aforesaid are required to make application for License to the Clerk on or before said 15th inst., at which time applications from such persons as the Council may deem suitable will be granted.

Ordered, That this notice be published in all the Newspapers of this town.

Witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

FOR SALE.

And immediate possession given.

THAT valuable HOUSE and Lot of Land situated in Thames street, late the property of Benjamin Hall, dec.—

On the premises is a good well of water, a wood house, and every necessary out-building, in good repair. The Store is an excellent stand for business, and the house is ample and convenient for two large families, or for a Boarding-House. It will be sold low, and two-thirds of the purchase money can be secured by mortgage on the premises, for such time as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.—For further particulars and terms, apply at this Office, or to ELIZABETH HALL, Exec'x.

Newport, Feb. 27, 1841.—3m.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, March 1, 1841.

IN the Petition of PETER P. R. M. UINGTON, Administrator on the Estate of PETER DENNIS, late of Newport, matron, deceased, stating that the Personal Estate of said Peter Dennis is insufficient by the sum of One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and ninety-three cents, to pay the just debts, allowance to the Widow, and the expenses of the settlement of said estate of Peter Dennis, and praying that he may, in his said capacity of administrator, be authorized and empowered to sell at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest, which said Peter Dennis had at the time of his decease, in and to a certain Lot of Land with the Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon standing, situated on Easton's Point, in said Newport, bounded southerly on Willow street, westerly on land of Charles Brownell, northerly on land of J. N. Utter, and easterly on land of Isaac Goodenow, or a sum thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum of One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and ninety-three cents, together with incidental expenses.

It is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on 1st Monday in April, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

True Copy.—Witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 1, 1841.

WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of ALICIA WEEDEN, late of Newport, Widow, deceased,

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 1, 1841.

WHEREAS application was this day made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of JAMES L. LANGLEY, late of Newport, mariner, deceased,

It is ordered, That said application be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on 1st Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Feb. 15th

THE Executor's first Account on the Estate of GEORGE IRISH, Esq. late of Middletown, deceased, was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown on the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness, JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

Botanic Medicines,

JUST received and for sale by C. B. PECKHAM, One door above Wm. Wilbur's Mill-street.

VAPOR BATHS can also be had at the same place Jan. 30.

NEW MUSIC, FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Consisting of a large Assortment—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of Wm. A. BARBER Feb. 27.

FINAL NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice to all Persons whose Taxes are not paid on or before the 10th of April next, that he will then proceed against them according to law. JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, Collector. Newport, Feb. 27, 1841.

TO LET.

And possession given the 25th of March. **ALL** the Land occupied by Thomas Potter, late of Portsmouth, dec. consisting of the Homestead, containing 112 acres of Land, with a dwelling house, barn, crib, &c.—together with the Brightman & Shearman farm, containing about 60 acres, with a good barn.—The above lands will be let jointly or separately, for the term of One year.—For terms, apply to GEORGE L. or ROWSA T. POTTER. Portsmouth, Feb. 27.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately. **THE** Dwelling-House in Spring-street, lately occupied by the Rev. A. H. Dumont.—For terms, apply to Jan. 2, 1841. DAVID KING.

Administrators' Notice

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, Administrators on the Estate of THOMAS POTTER, ESQ.

late of Portsmouth, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, they request all having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to ROWSE T. POTTER, } Adm'rs GEORGE L. POTTER, } Portsmouth, Feb. 17, 1841.

Sheep & Cattle, at Auction

To be Sold at Public Auction, on the 18th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the Farm of Jethro B. Bailey, in Middletown.

(If fair, if not the first fair day after.)

2 Yoke of large oxen that are in fine order either to work or for beef; 7 steers, 4 three year old heifers, and 2 cows; and 160 sheep that are very likely and in good order. Also, one ox wagon, one horse wagon, and one ox cart—also ploughs, harrows, horse rake, yokes, chains, and other utensils, usually found on a farm.

PETER BARKER, Auc'r. Middletown Feb. 27th.

THE NEW-YORK MECHANIC,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, at No. 7 ANN STREET, NEW YORK, BY RUFUS PORTER & M. SMITH.

The publishers of this paper are pledged to furnish each number with a full description of at least one new mechanical invention, with an ENGRAVING; Also, General notices of the progress of mechanical and other scientific improvements; American and Foreign Discoveries and Inventions; catalogues of American Patents; scientific Essays, illustrations of Mechanical principles. Useful information, instructions in arts and Trades; Curious Philosophical Experiments; General miscellaneous intelligence, foreign and domestic, with occasional literary notices, Poetry, Anecdotes &c. &c.

TERMS.—To city Subscribers, Three cents per copy, payable on delivery to the Carriers. To distant subscribers, who receive the paper by mail, \$1.50 per annum, of which one dollar is required in advance, and the balance in 6 months.

Four copies will be forwarded to one address for five dollars in advance. Any person who may procure five subscribers and forward to the proprietors a current five dollar bill, will receive the sixth copy gratis. New York March 4, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber now offers to contract to build Bridges over any span, entire of the water, and independent of logs, at rates per foot, running measure, as follows:—For a single truss and six foot sections, 6 dollars; for a double truss and six foot sections, \$9; for a triple truss and six foot section, \$12; and so on adding \$3 to every section of height, reckoning 12 feet for the width of the bridge, and if double in width, for right and left carriage ways, then the price will be double; and all measuring must be reckoned from centre of the sections. In all cases, the bridge will be left in the form of a rainbow from shore to shore of easy crown, unless ordered otherwise for cars to pass.

N. B.—Able security will be given for the accomplishment of all work, and all communications must be addressed post paid, to ALBERT COTTRELL, Providence, March 4, 1841.

WAGGON For Sale.

A LARGE COVERED WAGON suitable for a farmers' use. It was built to order, of the best materials and workmanship, and has not been much used.—will be sold low, by Wm. C. COZZEN & Co Feb. 30.

AUCTIONS.

